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动物分类学报

霸姬蜂属 (膜翅目, 姬蜂科) 一新种

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摘 要 报道采自宁夏六盘山的霸姬蜂属 *Barytarbes* Förster, 1869 1 新种, 褐霸姬蜂 *Barytarbes fulvus* Sheng & Schönitzer, sp. nov.。
关键词 膜翅目, 姬蜂科, 栉足姬蜂亚科, 霸姬蜂属, 新种.
中图分类号 Q969. 544. 8

霸姬蜂属 *Barytarbes* Förster, 1869 隶属膜翅目 Hymenoptera 姬蜂科 Ichneumonidae 栉足姬蜂亚科 Ctenopelmatinae, 分布于东洋区和全北区, 全世界已知 19 种。中国仅知 1 种: 拉拉山霸姬蜂 *Barytarbes lalashanense* (Kusigemati, 1990), 分布于台湾。近期, 作者在对宁夏六盘山的标本鉴定过程中, 发现本属 1 新种。标本保存在国家林业局森林病虫害防治总站, 其中副模 2♀♀, 2♂♂, 保存在 Zoologische Staatssammlung München, München, Germany。

为了保持模式标本的完整性, 本研究使用导电性安装塑胶 (Leit-C-Plast), 将未镀金标本置于 2.2 kV 加速电压之扫描式电子显微镜下进行观察, 并拍摄局部特征图片。本研究使用的电子显微镜厂牌与型号为 LEO 1430 VP-SEM。

霸姬蜂属 Barytarbes **Förster, 1869**

Barytarbes Förster, 1869. Verhandlungen des Naturhistorischen Vereins der Preussischen Rheinlande und Westfalens. 25 (1868): 212. Type species: *Tryphon colon* Gravenhorst. Designated by Viereck, 1914.

前翅长 5.0~ 15.0 mm。上颚下端齿长于上端齿。盾纵沟缺或非常弱。中胸侧板的刻点非常小。并胸腹节光滑, 均匀隆起, 无脊或中纵脊仅端部具痕迹。具小翅室。后小脉在下方曲折。腹部第 1 节背板无背中脊; 有基侧凹或无。

寄主: 据报道, 已知的寄主有: *Macrophya crassula* (Klug, 1817) (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae)、*Panolis flammea* (Denis & Schiffermüller, 1775) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae)。

褐霸姬蜂, 新种 Barytarbes fulvus **sp. nov.** (图 1~ 5)

♀ 体长 11.5~ 15.0 mm; 前翅长 11.0~ 13.5 mm。

颜面宽约为长的 1.3~ 1.4 倍, 稍粗糙, 具稀疏且非常细而不清晰的刻点和黄褐色柔毛, 中央稍隆起, 上缘中央具 1 小瘤突。复眼内缘, 在触角窝处稍凹。唇基几乎平坦, 光滑光亮, 无刻点。上唇明显外露呈新月形。上颚较长, 强壮, 两侧几乎平行, 下缘稍突出呈边缘状, 具黄褐色长毛, 两端齿等长或几乎等长。颊区非常短 (图 2), 颚眼距约为上颚基部宽的 0.11~ 0.15 倍。上颊几乎光滑, 均匀向后收敛, 背面观, 长为复眼宽的 0.8 倍。头顶均匀隆起, 几乎光滑, 无明显的刻点; 中单眼前方和侧单眼外侧方稍凹陷。侧单眼间距约为单复眼间距的 1.5 倍。额平坦, 与头顶比, 相对稍粗糙。触角细长, 约与体等长, 鞭节 42~ 47 节; 第 1~ 5 鞭节长度之比依次为 37∶20∶20∶20∶18, 其余各节逐渐变短。后头脊完整。

前胸背板稍粗糙, 无前沟缘脊。中胸盾片光滑, 均匀隆起, 具非常细且不清晰的刻点; 盾纵沟弱但清晰可见, 伸达中胸盾片中央之后。小盾片强烈隆起。后小盾片稍呈棱锥状隆起, 具伸达端部的侧脊。中胸侧板 (图 4) 稍粗糙, 具非常稀且不清晰的细刻点, 胸腹侧脊背端远离中胸侧板前缘; 翅基下脊横棱状; 镜面区小, 具非常细的革质状纹。后胸侧板具与中胸侧板相似的质地; 后胸侧板下缘脊完整, 或后端不清晰, 亚前部强烈突起呈片状。翅带褐色透明; 小脉与基脉对叉; 小翅室近似三角形, 具短柄, 第 2 回脉位于它的下外角的稍内侧; 外小脉约在中央曲折; 后小脉强烈内斜, 约在下方 0.2 处曲折。足细长; 爪基部具清晰的栉齿 (图 5), 栉齿的侧面具毛。并胸腹节稍粗糙, 均匀隆起, 仅侧纵脊的端段及外侧脊存在; 气门椭圆形。

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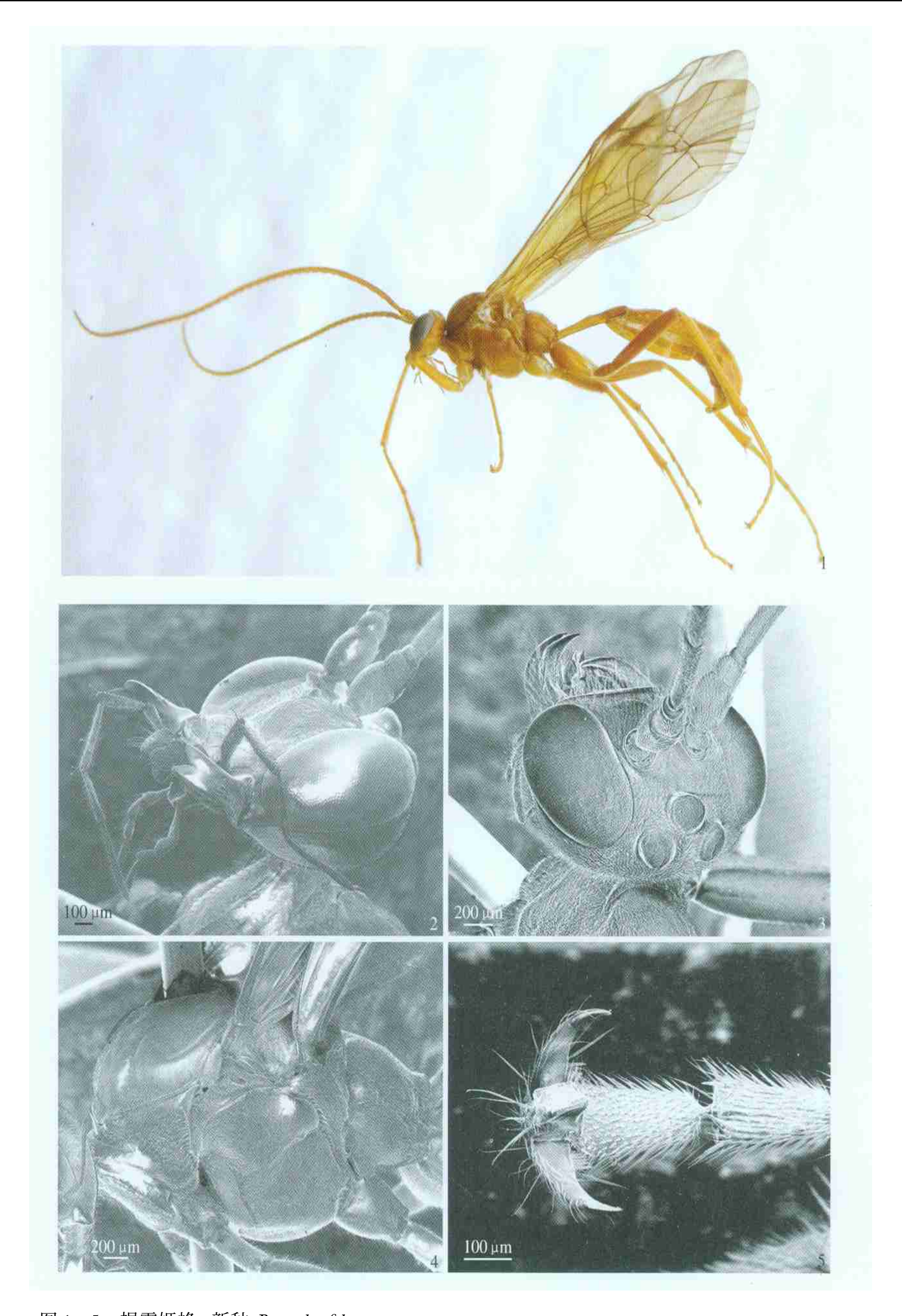


图 1~5 褐霸姬蜂，新种 *Barytarbes fulvus* sp. nov.
1. 体侧面观 (body, lateral view, ♂) 2. 头下侧面观 (head, lower lateral view) 3. 头上侧面观 (head, upper lateral view) 4. 胸侧面观 (thorax, lateral view) 5. 中足爪 (claws of middle leg)

腹部背板几乎光滑，无刻点，具黄褐色短柔毛；第 1 节非常直且细长，仅端部稍变宽，背板长约为端宽的 4 倍；无背中脊；背板与腹板愈合，无基侧凹；气门小，圆形，稍隆起，位于该节背板的近中部；第 2 节背板长稍大于端宽 (1.1 倍)；第 3 节背板近方形。其余背板横形。下生殖板大，几乎抵达

腹末。产卵器鞘短，长约 1 mm。产卵器直，背瓣亚端部具深缺刻。

黄褐色。一些个体具深褐色斑：中胸盾片后部中央、胸部侧面、并胸腹节中央及端部等。有些个体颜面、唇基、上唇、上颚及额前半部分偏黄白色。上颚端齿黑色。前翅翅脉黑褐色，翅痣黄色或褐色，前段基部白色。

♂，体长 11.5~14.0 mm。前翅长 10.0~11.0 mm。触角鞭节41~46 节。黄褐色。

正模 ♀，宁夏六盘山，2005-09-22，盛茂领。副模：21♀♀，20 ♂♂，宁夏六盘山，2005-08-11~09-29，盛茂领采。

词源：新种名根据其体色而命名。

本种与细霸姬蜂 *Barytarbes leptobasis* (Townes, 1970) 相近，可通过：体全部黄色至黄褐色，后小盾片稍呈棱锥状隆起，具伸达端部的侧脊，小脉与基脉对叉，后小脉在下方 0.2 处曲折等与后者区别。可通过下列特征与我国已知种拉拉山霸姬蜂 *Barytarbes lalashanense* (Kusigemati, 1990) 区别：中胸侧板无明显的刻点，第 2 回脉位于小翅室下外角的内侧，小脉与基脉对叉，腹部第 1 节背板长约为端宽的4 倍，体色黄褐色。

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THE GENUS BARYTARBES FÖRSTER (HYMENOPTERA, ICHNEUMONIDAE) IN CHINA WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES

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Abstract In this paper a new species of genus *Barytarbes* Förster, 1869, belonging to subfamily Ctenopelmatinae of Ichneumonidae, collected from Mt. Liupan, Ningxia, is described. Type specimens are deposited in the General Station of Forest Pest Management, State Forestry Administration, Shenyang, China. Two female and two male of paratypes are preserved in Zoologische Staatssammlung München, München, Germany.

To keep the original state of the specimens (paratypes) they were investigated in the scanning electron microscopic without coating (i. e. unsputtered). The needles with the specimens were fixed with Leit-C-Plast on a conventional specimen holder and with a LEO 1430 VP-SEM, at an acceleration voltage of 2.2 kV.

Barytarbes fulvus **sp. nov.** (Figs. 1-5)

♀ Body 11.5-15.0 mm long. Fore wing 11.0-13.5 mm. Face about 1.3-1.4 × as wide as long. Clypeus smooth, without puncture. Mandible very long, lower margin approximately parallel upper margin, upper tooth about as long as lower tooth. Malar space narrow, about 0.11-0.15 × as long as basal width of mandible. Temple, from dorsal view, 0.8 × as long as width of eye. Postocellar line 1.5 × length of ocular-ocellar line. Frons feckly flat. Antenna about as long as body, with 42-47 flagellomeres.

Pronotum weakly rough, without epomia. Mesoscutum with very indistinct punctures. Notaulus weak, reaching to center of mesoscutum. Scutellum strongly convex. Postscutellum slightly pyramidic, with lateral carinae, which are reaching to apex of postscutellum. Mesopleuron slightly rough, punctured sparsely and indistinctly. Prepectal carina far from front margin of mesopleuron. Subtegular ridge strongly projected transversely. Speculum small. Texture of metapleuron similar to mesopleuron. Submetapleural carina complete, anterior part produced as a strong lobe, sometimes posterior part fretted. Wing brownish hyaline. Nervulus opposed basal vein. Areolet approximately triangular with a short petiole. second Recurrent vein basad of low-outer angle of areolet. Postnervulus intercepted at its middle. Nervellus strongly inclivous,

intercepted at lower 0.2. Tarsal claw apparently pectinate because of a brush of hair at base of claw.

Metasoma nearly smooth, with yellowish brown puberuloses. First tergum long and straight, 4× length of its apical width, without median dorsal carina. Without glymma. Ovipositor sheath about 1 mm long.

Yellowish brown. Veins of fore wings blackish brown. Stigma brown. Some specimens with irregular dark brown portions, mainly on: posterior median part of mesoscutum, more or less on pronotum, mesopleuron and propodeum. Some specimens with face and clypeus whitish yellow.

♂ Body 14.0-11.5 mm long. Fore wing 10.0-11.0 mm long. Antenna with 41-46 flagellomeres. Yellowish brown entirely.

Holotype ♀, Mt. Liupan (35.4° N, 106.1° E), 1 800 m, Ningxia, 22 Sep. 2005, SHENG Mao-Ling.

Paratypes: 21♀♀, 20 ♂♂, Mt. Liupan, 1 800 m, Ningxia, 11 Aug. to 29 Sep. 2005, SHENG Mao-Ling.

Etymology. The name of the new species is based on its body colour.

This new species is similar to Barytarbes leptobasis (Townes, 1970), can be distinguished from the latter by body yellow to yellowish brown entirely; postscutellum with lateral carinae, which are reaching to apex of postscutellum; nervulus opposed basal vein; Nervellus strongly inclivous, intercepted at lower 0.2. It can also be distinguished from the only known species of China, *Barytarbes lalashanense* (Kusigemati, 1990), by mesopleuron without clear punctures; second recurrent vein basad of low-outer angle of areolet; nervulus opposed basal vein; first tergite of abdomen about 4× as long as its apical width; body yellowish brown.

Key words Hymenoptera, Ichneumonidae, Ctenopelmatinae, *Barytarbes*, new species.